

## Department of Energy

## § 435.99

435.304 The COSTSAFR Program.

435.305 Alternative compliance procedure.

435.306 Selecting a life cycle effective proposed building design.

AUTHORITY: 42 U.S.C. 6831-6870; 42 U.S.C. 8254; 42 U.S.C. 7101, *et seq.*

SOURCE: 53 FR 32545, Aug. 25, 1988, unless otherwise noted.

### Subpart A—Voluntary Performance Standards for New Commercial and Multi-Family High Rise Residential Buildings; Mandatory for Federal Buildings

SOURCE: 54 FR 4554, January 30, 1989, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 435.97 Purpose.

(a) This subpart establishes energy conservation voluntary performance standards for the design of new commercial and multi-family high rise residential buildings. The voluntary performance standards are designed to achieve the maximum practicable improvements in energy efficiency and increases in the use of non-depletable sources of energy.

(b) The voluntary performance standards will be used by Federal agencies for the design of new Federal commercial and multi-family high rise residential buildings.

(c) Except in the case of new commercial and multi-family high rise residential buildings, which are Federal buildings, voluntary performance standards prescribed under this subpart are developed solely as guidelines for the purpose of providing technical assistance for the design of energy efficient buildings.

#### § 435.98 Scope.

(a) The voluntary performance standards for new commercial and multi-family high rise residential buildings apply to the design of a new commercial or multi-family high rise residential building, except for the following:

(1) A building constructed and developed for residential occupancy, unless the building is a multi-family high rise residential building with 3 or more stories;

(2) Heating, cooling, ventilating, or service hot water requirements for those spaces where processes occur for purposes other than occupant comfort and sanitation, and which impose thermal loads in excess of 5% of the loads that would otherwise be required for occupant comfort and sanitation without the process;

(3) Envelope requirements for those spaces where heating or cooling requirements are excepted in paragraph (a)(2) of this section;

(4) Lighting for tasks not listed or encompassed by areas or activities listed in Table 3.5-1; and

(5) Buildings that are composed entirely of spaces listed in paragraphs (a)(2), (3), and (4) of this section.

#### § 435.99 General definitions and acronyms.

(a) For the purpose of this subpart:

*Accessible (as applied to equipment)* means admitting close approach; not guarded by locked doors, elevation, or other effective means. (See also *Readily Accessible*.)

*Adjusted Lighting Power* means lighting power, ascribed to a luminaire(s), that has been reduced by deducting a lighting power control credit based on use of an automatic control device.

*Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency* means the ratio of annual output energy to annual input energy that includes any non-heating season pilot input loss.

*Air Conditioning, Comfort* means treating air to control its temperature, relative humidity, cleanliness, and distribution to meet the comfort requirements of the occupants of the conditioned space. Some air conditioners may not accomplish all of these controls.

*Ambient Lighting* means lighting that produces general illumination throughout an area.

*Area Factor* means a multiplying factor that adjusts the base unit power density (UPD) for spaces of various sizes to account for the impact of room configuration on lighting power utilization.

*Automatic* means a self-acting, operating by its own mechanism, when actuated by some impersonal influence, such as, a change in current strength,